# **WEST Search History**

Hide Items Restore Clear Cancel

DATE: Thursday, May 04, 2006

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
	DB=PGPB,	USPT, USOC, EPAB, JPAB, DWPI; PLUR=Y	ES; OP=ADJ
	L7 .	L6 and 12	7
	L6	ll and L4	63
	L5	s 11 and L4	0
	L4	435/198.ccls.	830
	L3	human lysophospholipase.clm.	2
	L2	human lysophospholipase	27
	L1	lysophospholipase	564

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

## First Hit Fwd Refs

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#### Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#

Generate Collection

L9: Entry 4 of 5

File: USPT

Oct 12, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5965423

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5965423 A

\*\* See image for Certificate of Correction \*\*

TITLE: Human lysophospholipase

DATE-ISSUED: October 12, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY ZIP CODE STATE COUNTRY

Hillman; Jennifer L. Mountain View CA Shah; Purvi Sunnyvale CA Murry; Lynn E. Portola Valley CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/198; 435/252.3, 435/252.33, 435/254.11, 435/254.3, 435/320.1, 435/325,

<u>435/419</u>, <u>53</u>6/23.2, 536/24.31

### CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

- 1. An isolated and purified polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:3.
- 2. An isolated and purified polynucleotide which is completely complementary to the polynucleotide of claim 1.
- 3. An isolated and purified polynucleotide comprising bases 76 to 765 of the polynucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4.
- 4. An isolated and purified polynucleotide having a sequence completely complementary to the polynucleotide of claim 1.
- 5. An expression vector comprising the polynucleotide sequence of claim 1.
- 6. A host cell comprising the expression vector of claim 5.
- 7. A method for producing a polypeptide comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO:3, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) culturing the host cell of claim 6 under conditions suitable for the expression of the polypcptide; and
- (b) recovering the polypeptide from the host cell culture.
- 8. A method for detecting a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 in a biological sample containing nucleic acids, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) hybridizing the polynucleotide of claim 2 to at least one of the nucleic acids of the biological sample, thereby forming a hybridization complex; and
- (b) detecting the hybridization complex, wherein the presence of the hybridization complex correlates with the presence of a polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide in the biological sample.
- 9. The method of claim 8 wherein the nucleic acids of the biological sample are amplified by the polymerase chain reaction prior to the hybridizing step.

Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#

=> file medline hcaplus biosis embase
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:19:59 ON 04 MAY 2006

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=> dup rem l1

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1

L2 2 DUP REM L1 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 12 1-2 ibib ab

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:706480 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:211967

TITLE:

Human lysophospholipase-like

protein, protein and cDNA sequences, recombinant

production and therapeutic uses

INVENTOR(S):

Mao, Yumin; Xie, Yi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Bode Gene Development Co., Ltd., Shanghai, Peop. Rep.

China

SOURCE:

Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 33 pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

AB

Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1328147	A	20011226	CN 2000-116419	20000612
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2000-116419	20000612

The invention relates to a human lysophospholipase -like protein, designated as phospholipase 49.06. The open reading frame of the cDNA encodes a protein with 446 amino acids, and an estd. mol. wt. of 49 kilodalton based on SDS-PAGE. The invention provides the use of polypeptide and polynucleotide in a method for treatment of various kinds of diseases, such as cancer, blood disease, HIV infection, immune diseases, cholesterol metabolic disease, and inflammation. The invention also relates to methods, expression vectors and host cells for recombinant prodn. of said lysophospholipase 49.06. The invention also relates to agonist and antagonist of said lysophospholipase 49.06 and uses in therapy. The invention found that the expression profile of said lysophospholipase 49.06 in some animal cell lines and tissues was similar to that of human LCAT-like lysophospholipase.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999165587 MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10064899

TITLE: A specific human lysophospholipase:

cDNA cloning, tissue distribution and kinetic

characterization.

AUTHOR: Wang A; Yang H C; Friedman P; Johnson C A; Dennis E A

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of

California at San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093-0601, USA.

CONTRACT NUMBER: GM 2050 (NIGMS)

GM 51606 (NIGMS) HD 26171 (NICHD)

SOURCE: Biochimica et biophysica acta, (1999 Feb 25) Vol. 1437, No.

2, pp. 157-69.

Journal code: 0217513. ISSN: 0006-3002.

PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199904

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Apr 1999

Last Updated on STN: 11 May 2002 Entered Medline: 13 Apr 1999

AB Lysophospholipases are critical enzymes that act on biological membranes to regulate the multifunctional lysophospholipids; increased levels of lysophospholipids are associated with a host of diseases. Herein we report the cDNA cloning of a human brain 25 kDa lysophospholipid-specific lysophospholipase (hLysoPLA). The enzyme (at both mRNA and protein levels) is widely distributed in tissues, but with quite different abundances. The hLysoPLA hydrolyzes lysophosphatidylcholine in both monomeric and micellar forms, and exhibits apparent cooperativity and surface dilution kinetics, but not interfacial activation. Detailed kinetic analysis indicates that the hLysoPLA binds first to the micellar surface and then to the substrate presented on the surface. The kinetic parameters associated with this surface dilution kinetic model are reported, and it is concluded that hLysoPLA has a single substrate binding site and a surface recognition site. The apparent cooperativity observed is likely due to the change of substrate In contrast to many non-specific lipolytic enzymes that presentation. exhibit lysophospholipase activity, hLysoPLA hydrolyzes only lysophospholipids and has no other significant enzymatic activity. special interest, hLysoPLA does not act on plasmenylcholine. Of the several inhibitors tested, only methyl arachidonyl fluorophosphonate (MAFP) potently and irreversibly inhibits the enzymatic activity. The inhibition by MAFP is consistent with the catalytic mechanism proposed for the enzyme - a serine hydrolase with a catalytic triad composed of Ser-119, Asp-174 and His-208.

## => d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:19:31 ON 04 MAY 2006)

FILE 'MEDLINE, HCAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:19:59 ON 04 MAY 2006

L1 5 S HUMAN LYSOPHOSPHOLIPASE AND BRAIN L2 2 DUP REM L1 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
8.18
8.39

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-0.75
-0.75

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:22:05 ON 04 MAY 2006